Kentucky: Burden of Chronic Diseases, 1996

Cardiovascular Diseases

- Of all states, Kentucky had the eighth highest rate of death due to cardiovascular diseases in 1996.
- Cardiovascular diseases were the most common cause of death in Kentucky, accounting for 41% of all deaths.
- Of all states, Kentucky had the seventh highest rate of death due to ischemic heart disease, which accounted for 20% of all deaths.
- Stroke accounted for 2,584 deaths.

Cancer

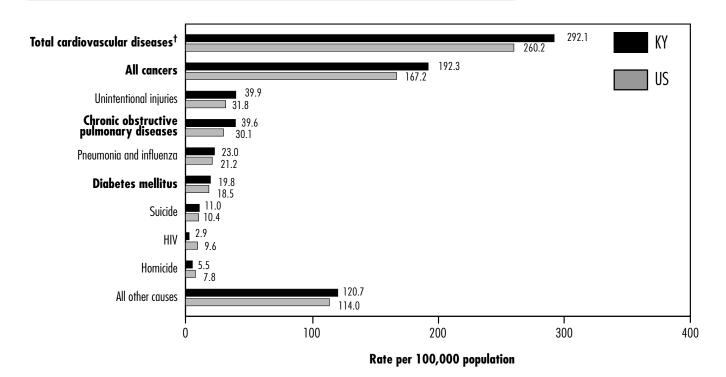
- Of all states, Kentucky had the third highest rate of death due to all cancers, the highest due to lung cancer, and the fifth highest due to colorectal cancer in 1996.
- Cancer accounted for 24% of all deaths.

- The American Cancer Society estimates that 20,500 new cases of cancer will be diagnosed in Kentucky in 1999, including 3,500 new cases of lung cancer, 2,200 new cases of colorectal cancer, 2,600 new cases of prostate cancer, and 2,700 new cases of breast cancer in women.
- The American Cancer Society estimates that 9,500 Kentucky residents will die of cancer in 1999.

Diabetes

- In 1996, 127,958 adults in Kentucky had diagnosed diabetes.
- Diabetes was the underlying cause of 977 deaths and a contributing cause of an additional 1,697 deaths.
- Rates of death due to diabetes were 137% higher among blacks than among whites.

Causes of Death, Kentucky Compared With United States, 1996*



^{*}Deaths per 100,000, age adjusted to 1970 total U.S. population.

[†]Total cardiovascular disease rates include rates of death due to ischemic heart disease (146.3 per 100,000 in Kentucky and 131.0 per 100,000 in the United States) and rates of death due to stroke (47.0 per 100,000 in Kentucky and 42.0 per 100,000 in the United States).

Kentucky: Risk Factors and Preventive Services, 1997 and 1998

Risk Factors Among Adults

- Of all states, Kentucky had the highest percentage of adults who reported current cigarette smoking in 1998.
- Kentucky had the fourth highest percentage of adults who reported no leisure-time physical activity.
- Of all states, Kentucky had the second highest percentage of adults who reported eating fewer than five servings of fruits and vegetables per day.
- According to self-reported height and weight, Kentucky had the sixth highest percentage of overweight adults.

Risk Factors Among High School Students

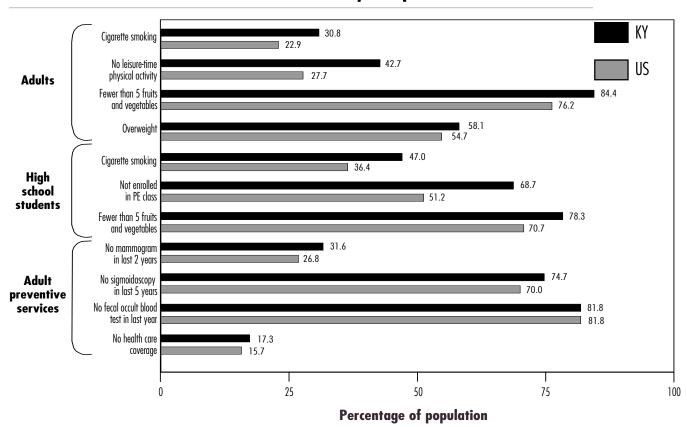
- In 1997, smoking cigarettes was reported by 48% of male and 45% of female students in Kentucky.
- Seventy percent of white and 58% of black students reported not being enrolled in physical education classes.

• Eating fewer than five fruits and vegetables per day was reported by 83% of female and 74% of male students.

Preventive Services

- Of all states, Kentucky had the fourth highest percentage of women aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a mammogram in the last 2 years.
- Kentucky had the seventh highest percentage of adults aged 50 years or older who reported not having had a sigmoidoscopy in the last 5 years.
- Among adults aged 50 years or older, 82% of whites and 72% of blacks reported not having had a fecal occult blood test within the last year.
- Among adults aged 18–64 years, no health care coverage was reported by 26% of blacks, and 17% of whites.

Risk Factors and Preventive Services, Kentucky Compared With United States



Source: CDC, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 1997 and 1998. CDC, Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System, 1997.